

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,791	—	715	32	0	-12	0	2,550	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	77	4	—	0	6	—	72	7	75
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	77	4	—	0	6	—	41	6	66
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	53	3	—	0	3	—	0	6	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	23	1	—	0	3	—	26	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	15	0	1
Other Liquids	31	—	107	—	16	-9	—	143	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	62	—	0	1	—	127	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	34	—	-1	-6	—	22	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	—	11	—	16	-4	—	-6	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	44	2,842	128	—	109	-22	—	—	238	2,908
Finished Motor Gasoline	44	1,350	15	—	87	-10	—	—	18	1,488
Reformulated	—	994	1	—	(s)	-7	—	—	2	1,000
Oxygenated	72	38	(s)	—	25	2	—	—	(s)	133
Other	-28	318	13	—	61	-5	—	—	16	355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	417	84	—	8	-8	—	—	9	508
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	417	84	—	8	-8	—	—	9	508
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	490	13	—	15	-8	—	—	68	457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	392	11	—	13	-7	—	—	11	412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	98	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	57	44
Residual Fuel Oil	—	176	11	—	0	1	—	—	20	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-15
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	101	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	53
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,945	2,919	954	32	125	-36	0	2,764	247	3,000

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."